

# APPENDIX #1

By TCL  
 Chkd. by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subject VOLUME CALCULATIONS

**WE** WEHRAN ENG'G  
 Engineers & Scientists

Job No. 075-344-CP  
 Sheet No. 1 of 4

PURPOSE : TO DETERMINE (1) VOLUME OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE (2) LIFE-OF-MINE (3) PHASE VOLUMES

A. DESIRED LEVEL OF ACTIVITY - FROM L. MEHL

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad 20 \text{ - } 14 \text{ CY TRUCKS PER DAY} &\Rightarrow 280 \text{ CY/D} \\ 2. \quad 280 \text{ CY/D} \times 6 \text{ DAYS} \times 50 \text{ WEEKS/YR} &\Rightarrow 84,000 \text{ CY} \\ &\quad \nearrow \text{INTRUCK} \end{aligned}$$

3. FROM EXCAVATION HANDBOOK, H. K. CHURCH, McGRAW-HILL  
1981

SHALE SWELL FACTOR = 1.5

$$\therefore 84,000 \text{ CY INTRUCK} = 56,000 \text{ CY INPLACE}$$

B. LIFE-OF-MINE

1. FROM SALT 2, TOTAL CUT = 824,369 CY INPLACE

$$\frac{824,369 \text{ CY}}{56,000 \text{ CY/YR}} = 14.7 \text{ YEARS}$$

$\therefore$  15 YRS LIFE-OF-MINE

C. PHASING :

1. 15 YEARS = 5 - 3 YR (TRIENNIAL) PERIODS

2. 824,369 CY INPLACE = 164,874 CY INPLACE  
 $\quad$  5 phase PER PHASE

3. PHASE I MUST RECLAIM EXISTING MINE AREA. SEE SHEET 3

$$175,777 \text{ CY (CUT)} - 1,556 \text{ CY (FILL)} =$$

$$171,221 \text{ CY NET CUT INPLACE}$$

## VOLUME CALCULATION

D 1-25 SHEET NO. 2 OF 4  
BY PC / checked ECG

**WEHRAN ENGINEERING**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

## FINAL GRADING

## VOLUME CALCULATION

PHASE I NC. RECLAM. EXIST. MINE

**WEHRAN ENGINEERING  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS**

**WEHRAN ENGINEERING**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

By V.L. 5/17/07  
Chkd. by LS Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Subject \_\_\_\_\_



Job No. 01757  
Sheet No. 4 of 4

PURPOSE: TO ESTABLISH 5 - 2 YR Phases MAINTAINING  
PHASE 1 FOR OLD MINE RECLAMATION

<u>CONTOUR</u>	<u>15yr</u>	- PHASE I	REMAINDER	<u>PER PHASE</u>
690	66,111	0	66,111	
700	127,259	26,611	100,648 ✓	700
710	112,352	48,092	64,233	
720	91,389	33,056	58,333 ✓	
730	73,222	19,981	57,241 ✓	733
740	73,148	16,000	57,148 ✓	
750	79,185	13,778	56,407 ✓	
760	65,833	10,463	55,370 ✓	755
770	56,574	6,037	50,537 ✓	
780	43,333	1,759	41,574 ✓	
790	27,130	0	27,130 ✓	
800	11,222	0	11,222 ✓	
810	2,611	0	2,611 ✓	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>824,369</b>	<b>175,777</b>	<b>648,592</b>	
			$648,592 \div 4 \text{ REMAINING PHASES} \Rightarrow 162,148 / \text{ph}$	

# APPENDIX #2

By FCG D, 5-288 WEHRAN ENG ERING  
 Chkd. by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subject HAULAGE WAY CULVERT DESIGN

Job No. 07534  
 Sheet No. 1 of 12

METHOD: RATIONAL  $Q = C I A$

SOURCES: (1) "TIME OF CONCENTRATION OF SMALL DRAINAGE BASINS" p 36,  
 Kirpich, Civil Engineering, Vol 10, No 6, June 1940

(2) "RAINFALL INTENSITY CHARTS" BINGHAMPTON, NY

(3) HYDRAULIC CHARTS FOR THE SELECTION OF HIGHWAY  
 CULVERTS Bureau of Public Roads, Hydraulic Engineer  
 Circular No 5, 1965.

(4) DESIGN CHARTS FOR OPEN CHANNEL FLOW, Federal  
 Highway Administration, Hydraulic Design Series No  
 1973

(5) ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS

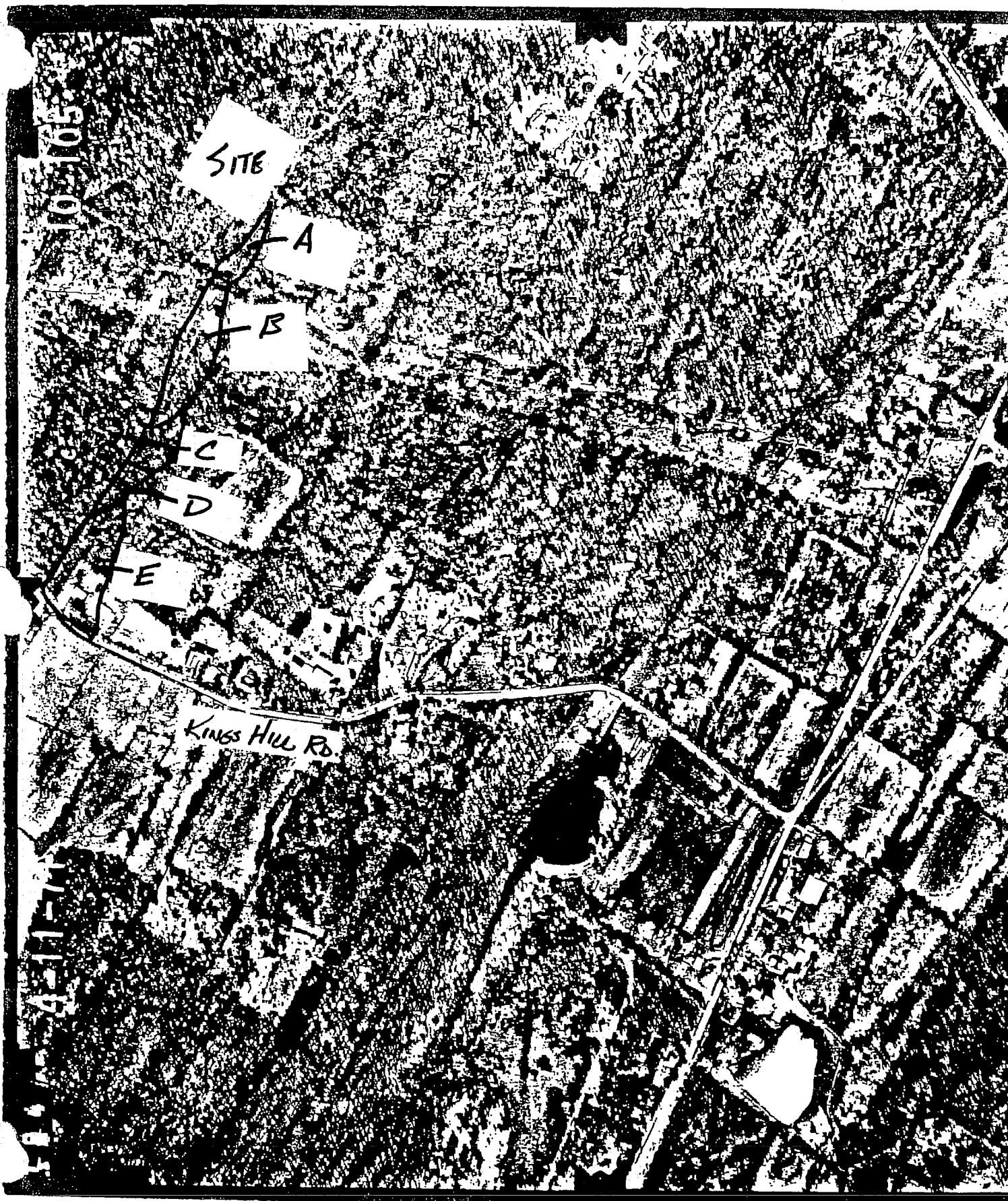
Assumed C values:

WOODED	0.15
RESIDENTIAL	0.35
BRUSH	0.35
PAVEMENT	0.95

STORM FREQUENCY : 25 YR

2-2

1A1



By 6-2-83 Date 11-1-83  
 Chkd. by JW Date 1-0-83  
 Subject AREA CALCULATIONS

WE WEHRAN ENG. & PEEPING  
 Engineers & Scientists

2-3 Job No. 07534  
 Sheet No. 2 of 1

$$1 \text{ IN}^2 = 250,000 \text{ SF}$$

AREA	READINGS IN <sup>2</sup>	SF		ACRL
		1	2	
A	.082 > .082 .082		20,500	.47
B	.287 .302 > .287 .272		71,750	1.65
C	.157 .152 > .152 .152		38,000	.81
D	.055 > .056 .057		14,000	.32
E	.362 .355 > .359 .360		89,750	2.01

By E.G. Date 7-88 Chkd. by V.J. Date 5-87 Subject GULLIVER

**WEHRAN ENGINEERS**  
Engineers & Scientists

Job No. 07534 Sheet No. 3 of 12

AREA A

$$A = .47 \text{ Ac} \quad \text{dense Brush}$$

$$C = .35$$

$$I: H = 700 - 680 = 20 \quad L = 300' \quad T_c = 2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ min}$$

$$I = 7.0$$

$$Q = (.35)(7.0)(.47) = 1.15 \text{ cfs } \checkmark$$

12" Cmp. 30' @ 1.0%

AREA A USE 12" MR

CMP

AREA B

$$A = 1.65$$

$$C = \frac{(.33)(.35) + (.67)(.15)}{1} = 0.22$$

$$I: H = 680 - 635 = 45 \quad L = 550' \quad T_c = 3.6 \times 2 = 7.2 \text{ min}$$

$$I = 6.3$$

$$Q = (0.22)(6.3)(1.65) = 2.3 \text{ cfs } \checkmark$$

31'-15" Cmp. 20' @ 1.0%

AREA B USC 15" MR

CMP  
MITE

AREA C

$$A = .32$$

$$C = .15$$

$$I: H = 640 - 625 = 35 \quad L = 280 \quad T_c = 1.5 \times 2 = 3 \text{ min}$$

$$I = 7.0$$

$$Q = (.15)(.32)(7.0) = .34 \text{ cfs } \checkmark \quad \text{from Area A use 12" CMP MITE}$$

2-5

4/1

Figure 7

2-6

51 E

Figure 7

By RLG Date 11/30/07 WEHRAN ENG'RS  
Chkd. by LL Date 11/30/07 WS Engineers & Scientists  
Subject CULVERT SIZING

Job No. U1534  
Sheet No. 6 of 12

AREA D (combined ETD - grade road ditch)

$$A = 200 + .32 = 2.38$$

$$C = .25(.35) + .70(0.15) + .05(95) = .24$$

$$I: H = 635 - 597 = 38 \quad L = 750 \quad T_c = 5$$

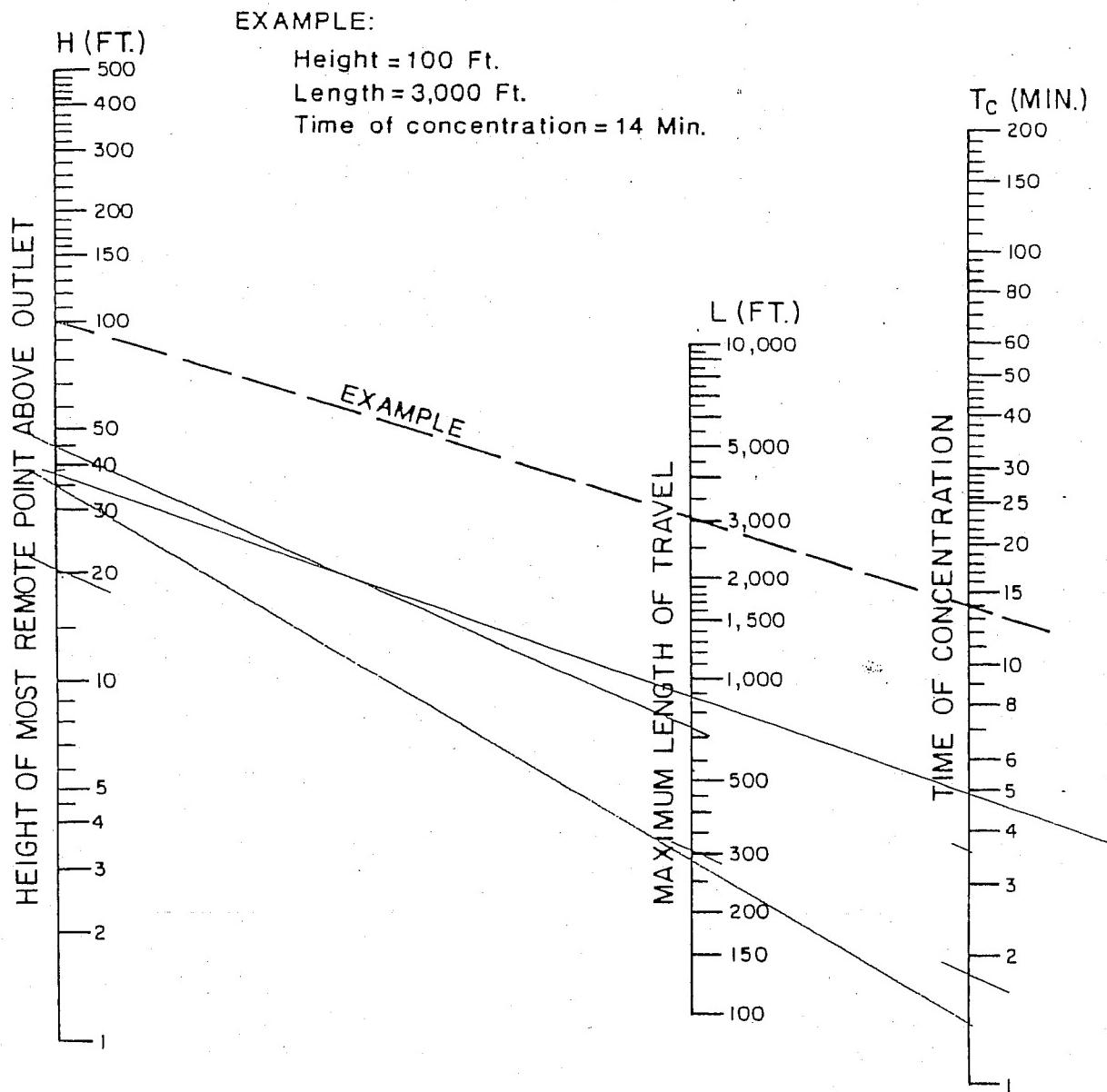
$$I = 7.0$$

$$Q = (.24)(7.0)(2.38) = 4 \text{ cfs} \checkmark$$

2-8

71  
13

Figure 7

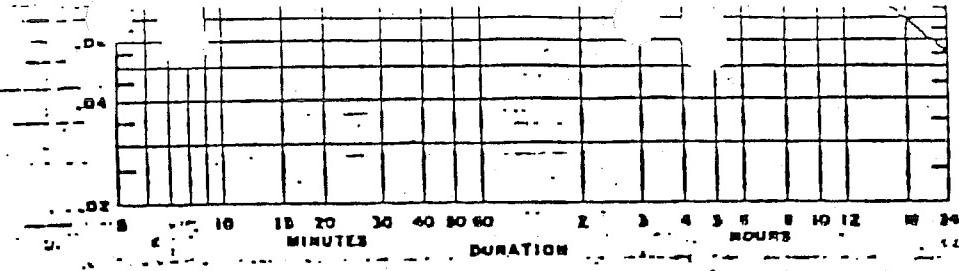
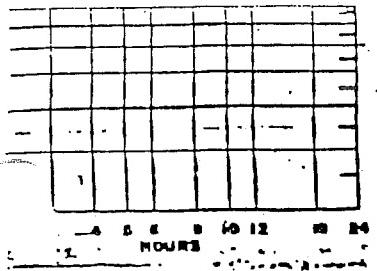
TIME OF CONCENTRATION OF  
SMALL DRAINAGE BASINS 2-9 8/12

- Note: 1) Use nomograph  $T_c$  for natural basins with well defined channels, for overland flow on bare earth, and for mowed grass roadside channels.
- 2) For overland flow, grassed surfaces, multiply  $T_c$  by 2.
- 3) for overland flow, concrete or asphalt surfaces, multiply  $T_c$  by 0.4.
- 4) For concrete channels, multiply  $T_c$  by 0.2.

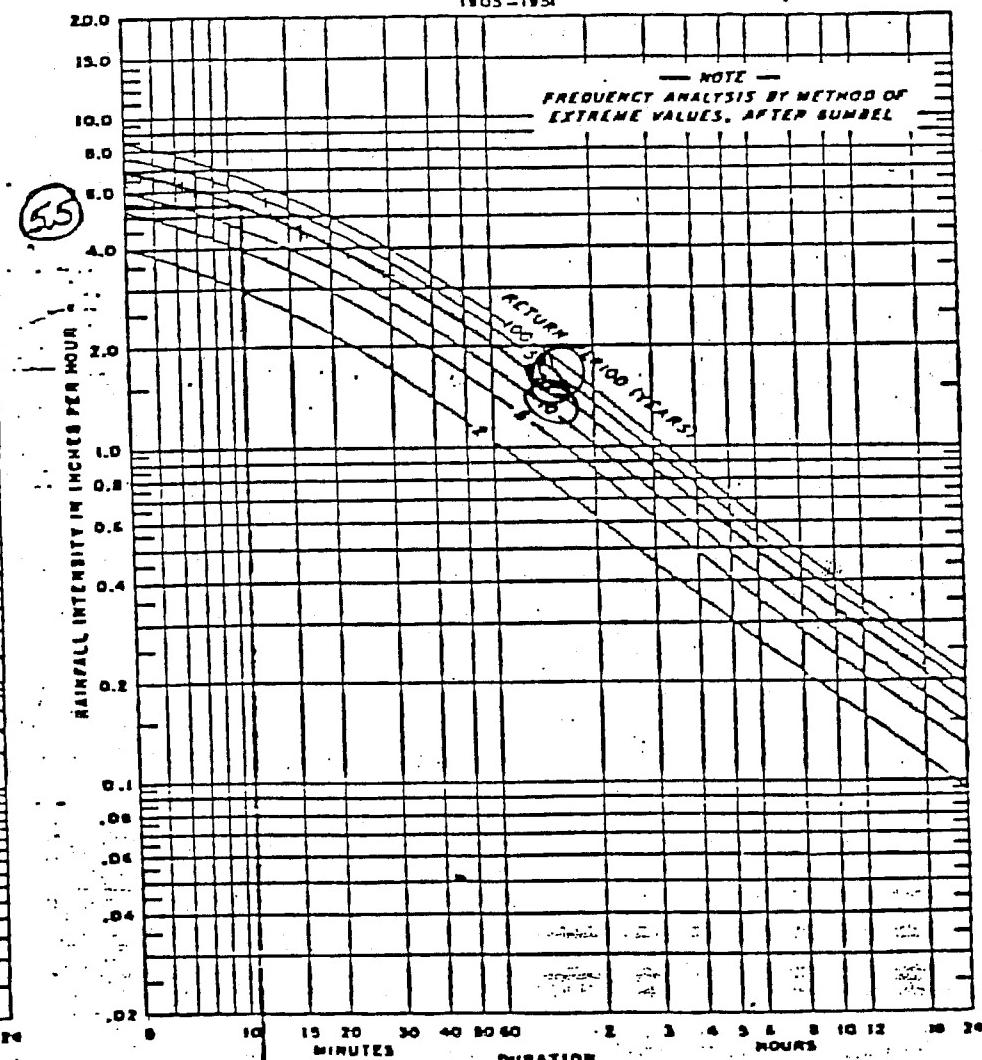
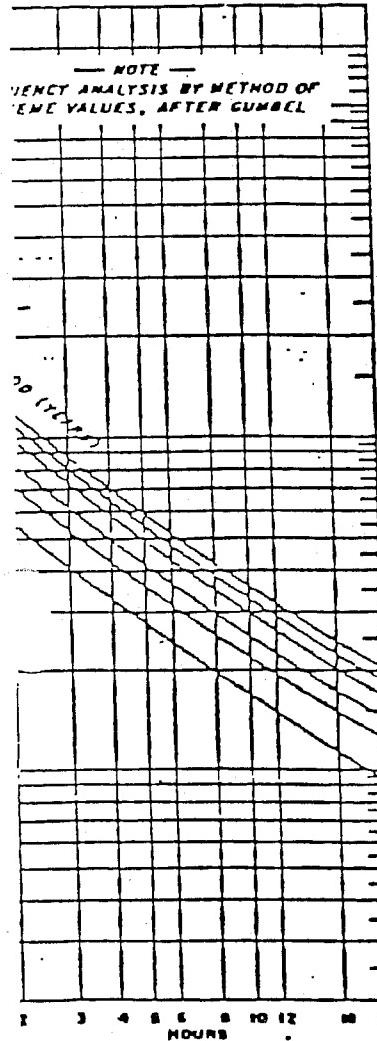
Reference: Based on study by P.Z.Kirpich, Civil Engineering,  
Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1940, p. 362.

2-10

91



IX

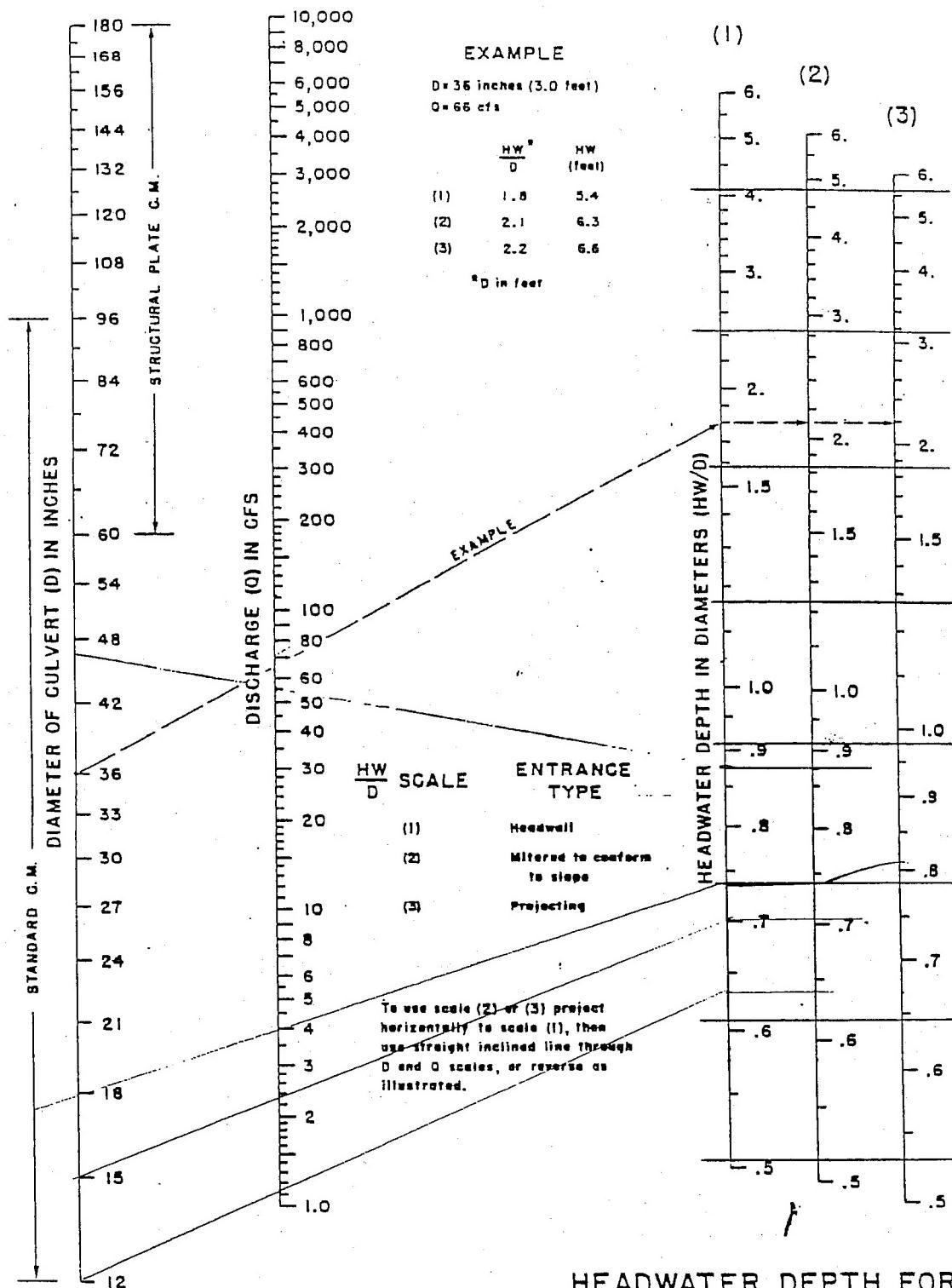


30

 $\sim 11.3$ 

25 YR STORM

CHART 5

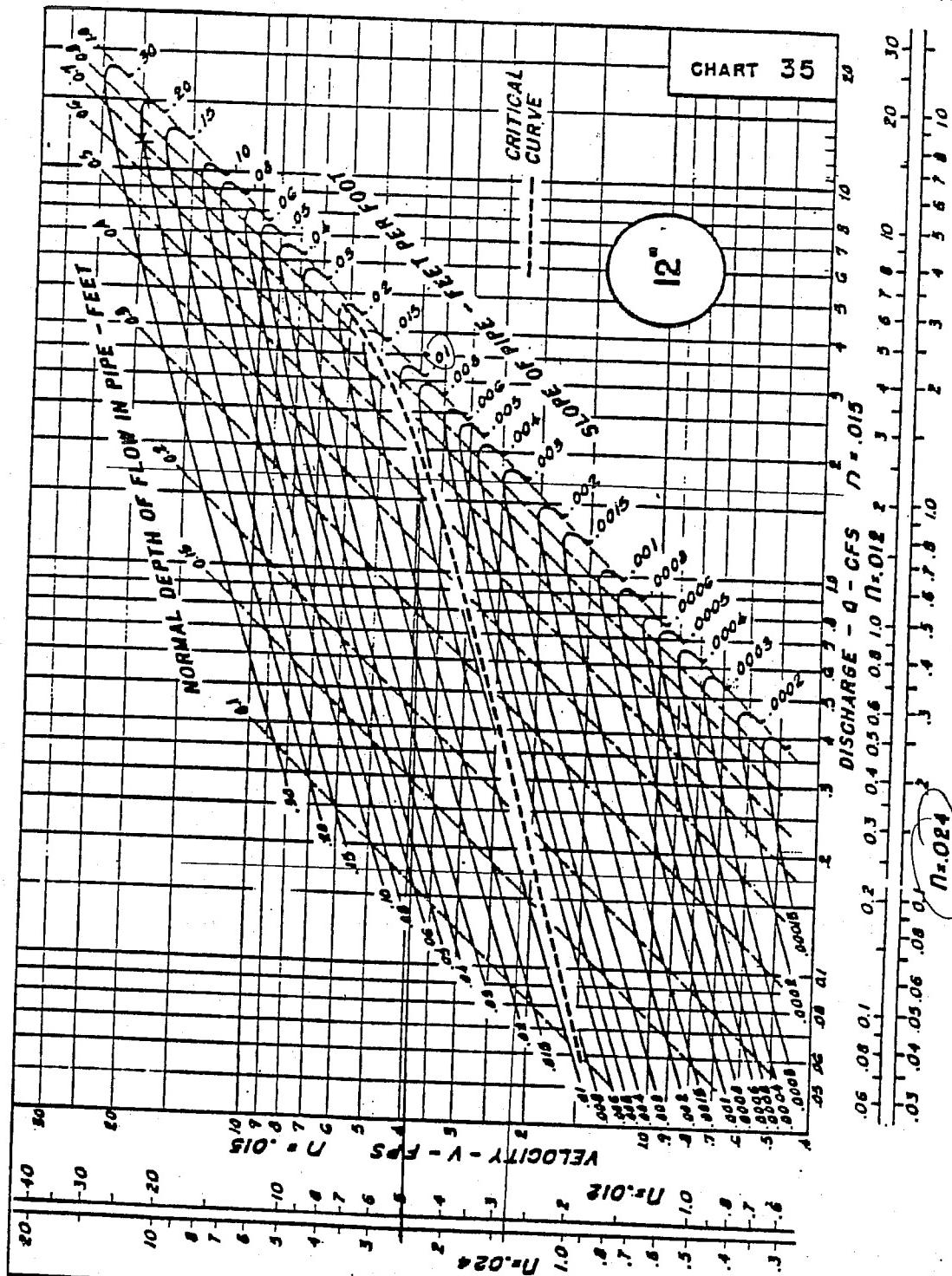
Z-11  
10/1

HEADWATER DEPTH FOR  
C. M. PIPE CULVERTS  
WITH INLET CONTROL

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS JAN. 1963

2-12

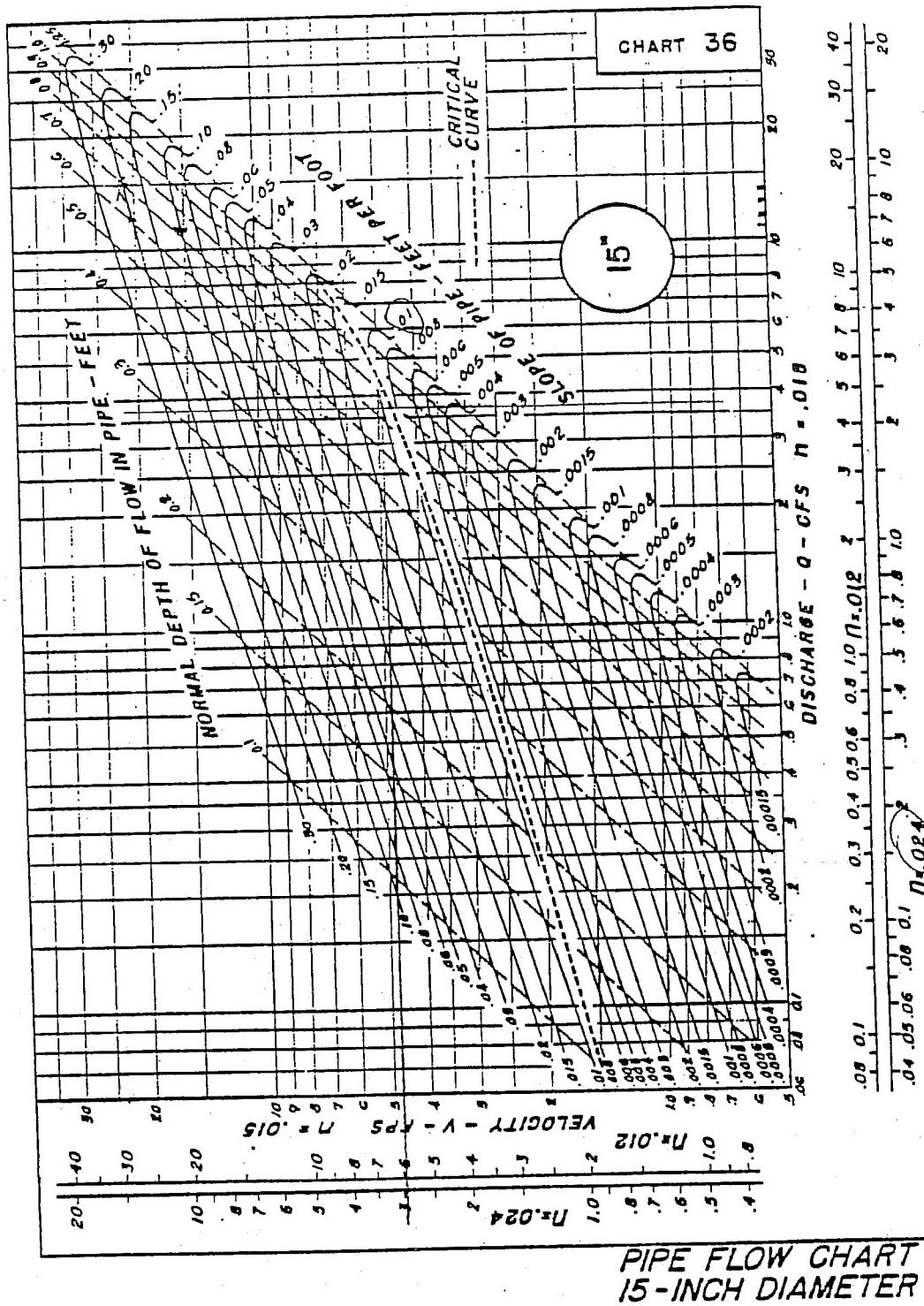
11/12

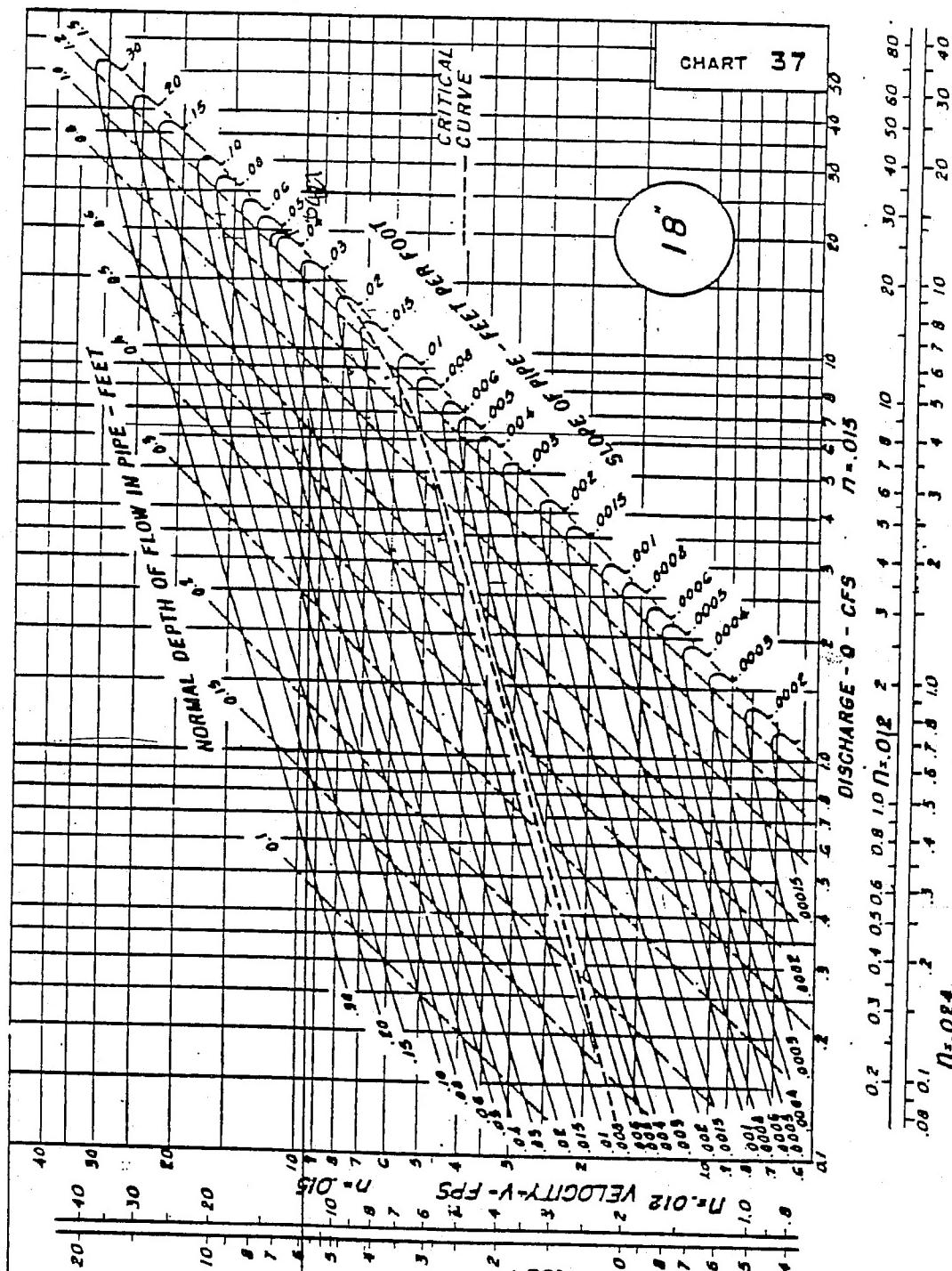


PIPE FLOW CHART  
12-INCH DIAMETER

2-13

12/13





# APPENDIX #3

Drainage Report  
For  
Mehlon Trucking, Inc.  
Kings Hill Road Shale Mine  
Town of Montgomery, Orange County, New York

Prepared By:  
Darren C. Doce, PE  
13 New Road, Newburgh, NY 12550  
Date: March 12, 2003

## **Introduction**

The project consists of a 17.3-acre shale mine located on a 159.9-acre parcel on the north side of Kings Hill Road in the Town of Montgomery, Orange County, New York. The project site contains woodlands, brushland and an existing shale mine. Approximately 60% of the site is vegetated with deciduous forest, brush and shrubs. The remaining 40 % is devoid of vegetation. Soils at the project site consist of Bath-Nassau shaly silt loam and Rock outcrop-Nassau complex shaly silt loam.

The site will be developed as a shale mine in five phases. This will limit the amount of disturbed area at any one time. As mining progresses through the phases, the previous phase will be reclaimed. During the Phase II, approximately 11 acres of previously vegetated land will be exposed shale. This was determined to be the greatest area exposed at any one time.

The purpose of this report is to analyze the effects development would have on storm water runoff flow rates. A detention basin will be designed to collect and manage storm water runoff from this project during the mining activity. After mining is complete the area will be reclaimed and the detention basin eliminated. Erosion and sediment control measure will be designed to lessen impacts on the site due to the mining activity.

## **Existing Conditions**

At present the parcel is 60% vegetated and 40% exposed shale and soil. The project site is located on the easterly property line of the overall parcel along the crest of a ridge. Runoff to the east of the site flows in an easterly direction away from the project area. Runoff from the project area flows overland in a westerly direction through the remainder of the parcel and is eventually discharged onto adjacent lands to the west. A small portion (0.75 acres) of the overall parcel north of the project drains toward the 17.3-acre mine site. Runoff from this area will be diverted away from the mine. Runoff from the remainder of the 159.9 acre parcel flows in a westerly direction and will not enter the project area.

## **Proposed Conditions**

After development, the site will be reclaimed and revegetated. The parcel will be graded to its approximate existing slopes so that runoff continues to flow overland in a westerly direction. Runoff flow rates and drainage patterns will not be significantly altered. During the mining activity, at any one time, approximately 11 acres of previously vegetated land will be exposed. Runoff flow rates will be increased as a result of this area being exposed. There is an existing detention basin located in the southerly section of the mine site. This basin will be slightly modified to detain the increase in runoff flow rates due to development and release them at pre-development flow rates. During reclamation of the entire site this area will also be reclaimed. The detention basin was designed to accommodate runoff associated with the 10-year storm events. The

outlet from the basin will be a 21-inch HDPE culvert. There will be a level spreader constructed at the outlet of the culvert to return the concentrated flows to sheet flows.

### Runoff Flow Rates

The pre- and post- development runoff flow rates from the site before reclamation were calculated and are shown below. The pre-development runoff flow rate was calculated assuming the catchment area was woodland. Phase II was determined to be the phase which resulted in the greatest increase in runoff flow rate. The post-development flow rate is the rate from Phase II routed through the detention basin.

Storm Event	Pre-development Runoff Flow Rate	Post-development Runoff Flow Rate ("Worst Case Phase II")
10yr.	20.1 cfs	18.7 cfs

### Erosion and Sediment Control

Prior to developing the mine, diversion swales will be placed upstream of the phase actively being mined. These swales will divert storm water away from the disturbed areas to level spreaders. The level spreaders will convert the concentrated runoff from the swales to sheet flow and release the runoff over a stable area. The diversion swales for each phase will remain in place until final reclamation to lessen overland flow distances and direct runoff to sediment trapping devices. A stone sediment trap will precede each level spreader to remove any sediment in the runoff.

Prior to site disturbance, silt fences will be placed downslope of disturbed areas. The silt fences will reduce runoff velocity and remove sediment from the runoff before it exits the project site. Silt fences will be placed at the toe of slopes of reclaimed areas prior to final grading and seeding. Silt fences will also be placed around the perimeter of all stockpiles.

The erosion and sediment control measure will remain in place until the areas are stabilized and vegetation is established. All measures will be inspected following each runoff producing rainfall and at least once a week. Any repairs will be made immediately.

### Conclusion

As a result of the procedures outlined above, storm water runoff and erosion will be managed during the site's development. Therefore, there will be no adverse downstream impacts on properties or structures due to the development and reclamation of the mine site.

Calculations to size detention basin:

Design Storm: 10 year

Soils: Bath-Nassau shaly silt loams (BnB) and Rock outcrop-Nassau complex (RSD)

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Land Cover Description: Pre-development - woods

Post-development – shale and reclaimed seeded areas

Phase	Area (acres)	Area Contributing Runoff to Detention Basin (acres)	Exposed Shale Area During Phase (acres)
I	9.5	9.5	9.5
II	2.3	12.3	10.7
III	1.8	12.3	10.7
IV	1.8	10.9	9.8
V	9.8	8.6	8.6
Total Site	17.3	NA	NA

Pre-development runoff flow rate: 20.05 cfs

Post development runoff flow rate: 50.73 cfs

(Phase II worst case scenario)

Post-development runoff flow: 18.69 cfs

(routed through detention basin)

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING DETENTION  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## SUBCATCHMENT

#### **MEHLON PRE-DEVELOPMENT**

PEAK= 20.05 CFS @ 12.23 HRS, VOLUME= 1.95 AF

ACRES CN  
9.50 73 WOODS

SCS TR-20 METHOD  
TYPE III 24-HOUR  
RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
SPAN = 10-20 HRS, dt=.1 HRS

Method	Comment	Tc (min)
TR-55 SHEET FLOW	AB	16.3
Woods: Light underbrush n=.4 L=150' P2=3.5 in s=.08 ''		
SHALLOW CONCENTRATED/UPLAND FLOW	BC	3.2
Unpaved Kv=16.1345 L=980' s=.1 '' V=5.1 fps		
	Total length= 1130 ft	Total Tc= 19.5

SUBCATCHMENT 1 RUNOFF PEAK= 20.05 CFS @ 12.23 HOURS

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING DETENTION  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## **SUBCATCHMENT**

## **MEHLON PHASE II POST-DEV**

PEAK= 50.73 CFS @ 12.03 HRS, VOLUME= 3.60 AF

## WITHOUT DETENTION BASE

USED AS WORST CASE SCENARIO

SCS TR-20 METHOD

TYPE III 24-HOUR

RAINFALL = 5.5 IN

SPAN= 10-20 HRS, dt=.1 HRS

ACRES	CN	
10.70	88	SHALE/DIRT
1.60	74	RECLAIMED SEDED
12.30	86	

Method	Comment	Tc (min)
TR-55 SHEET FLOW	ab	.5
Smooth surfaces n=.011 L=125'	P2=3.5 in s=.25 //	
SHALLOW CONCENTRATED/UPLAND FLOW	BC	5.1
Paved Kv=20.3282 L=1400' s=.05 //	V=4.55 fps	
	Total Length= 1525 ft	Total Tc= 5.6

SUBCATCHMENT 2 RUNOFF PEAK= 50.73 CFS @ 12.03 HOURS

3-7

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING DETENTION  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## SUBCATCHMENT

## **MEHLON PHASE III POST-DEV**

PEAK=.47.37 CFS @ 12.07 HRS, VOLUME= 3.60 AF

ACRES	CN	
10.70	88	SHALE/DIRT
1.60	74	RECLAIMED SEDED
12.30	86	

SCS TR-20 METHOD  
TYPE III 24-HOUR  
RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
SPAN = 10-20 HRS,  $dt = .1$  HRS

Method	Comment	Tc (min)
TR-55 SHEET FLOW	AB	.4
Smooth surfaces n=.011 L=100'	P2=3.5 in s=.3 ''	
SHALLOW CONCENTRATED/UPLAND FLOW	BC	7.1
Paved Kv=20.3282 L=1500' s=.03 '' V=3.52 fps		
	Total Length= 1600 ft	Total Tc= 7.5

SUBCATCHMENT 3 RUNOFF PEAK= 47.37 CFS @ 12.07 HOURS

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING DETENTION  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## PHASE II

POND 1

## **DETENTION**

POST-DEV. Routed THROUGH  
BASIN

**Qin = 50.73 CFS @ 12.03 HRS, VOLUME= 3.60 AF  
Qout= 18.69 CFS @ 12.33 HRS, VOLUME= 3.46 AF, ATTEN= 63%, LAG= 18.0 MIN**

ELEVATION (FT)	AREA (SF)	INC. STOR (CF)	CUM. STOR (CF)
696.0	12500	0	0
700.0	17000	59000	59000

STOR-IND METHOD  
 PEAK STORAGE = 51292 CF  
 PEAK ELEVATION= 699.5 FT  
 FLOOD ELEVATION= 700.0 FT  
 START ELEVATION= 696.0 FT  
 SPAN= 10-20 HRS, dt=.1 HRS  
 Tdet= 51.4 MIN (3.46 AF)

## # ROUTE INVERT OUTLET DEVICES

# ROUTE INVERT CULVERT  
1 P 696.0' 21" CULVERT

$n=.011$   $l=150'$   $S=.01'/'$   $Ke=.5$   $Cc=.9$   $Cd=.6$

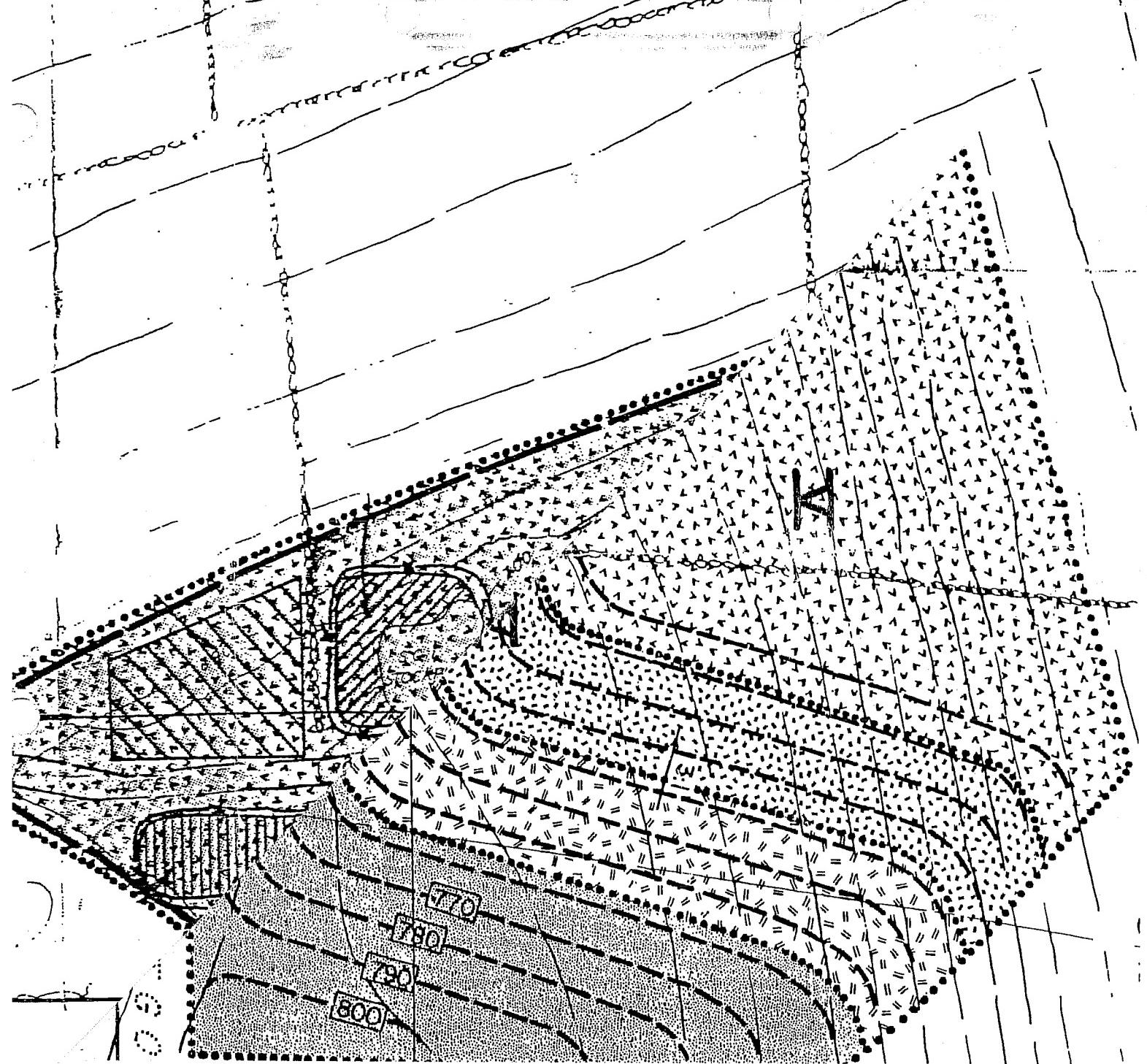
### POND 1 TOTAL DISCHARGE (CFS) vs ELEVATION

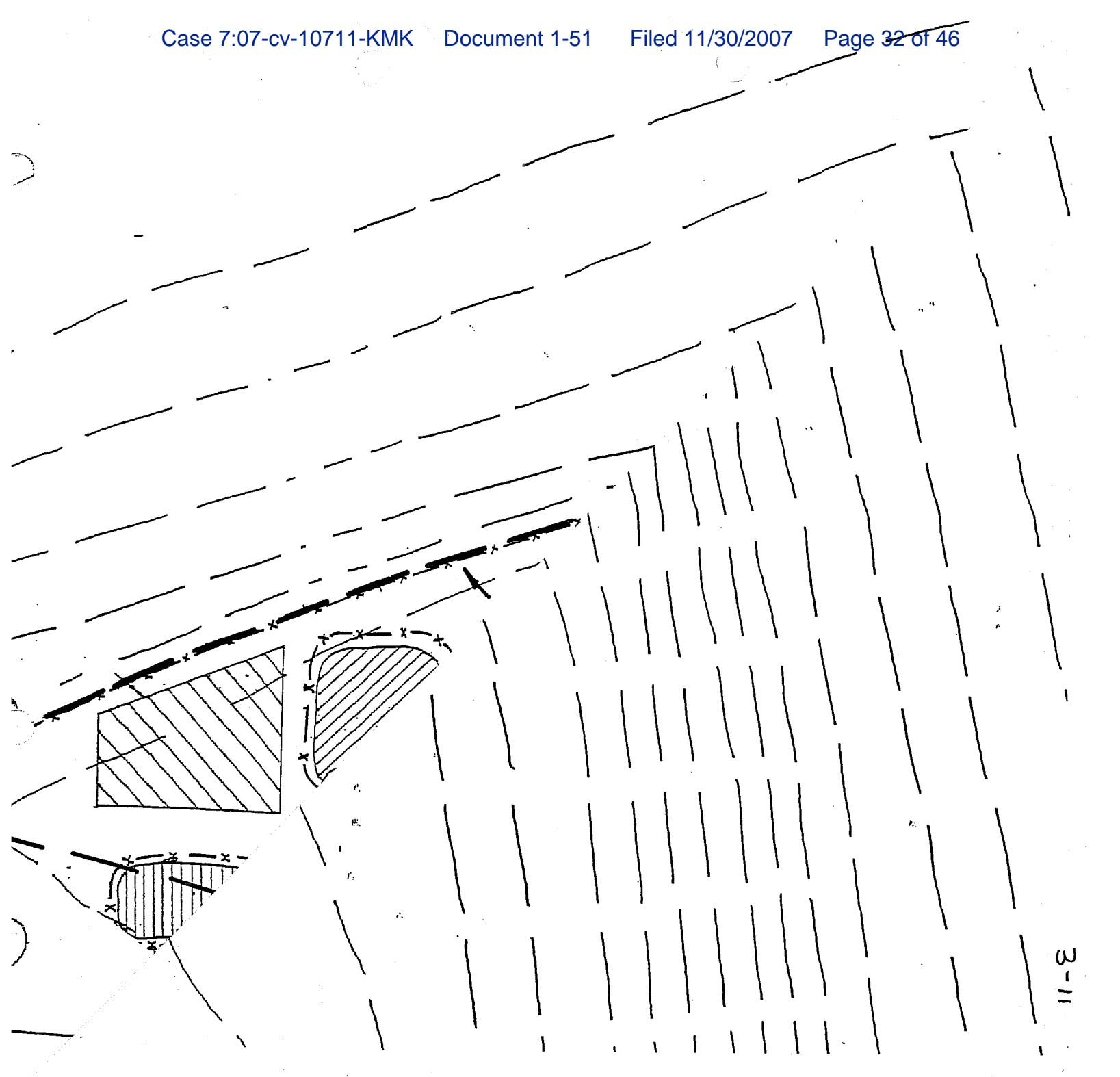
POND 1 INFLOW PEAK= 50.73 CFS @ 12.03 HOURS

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING DETENTION  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

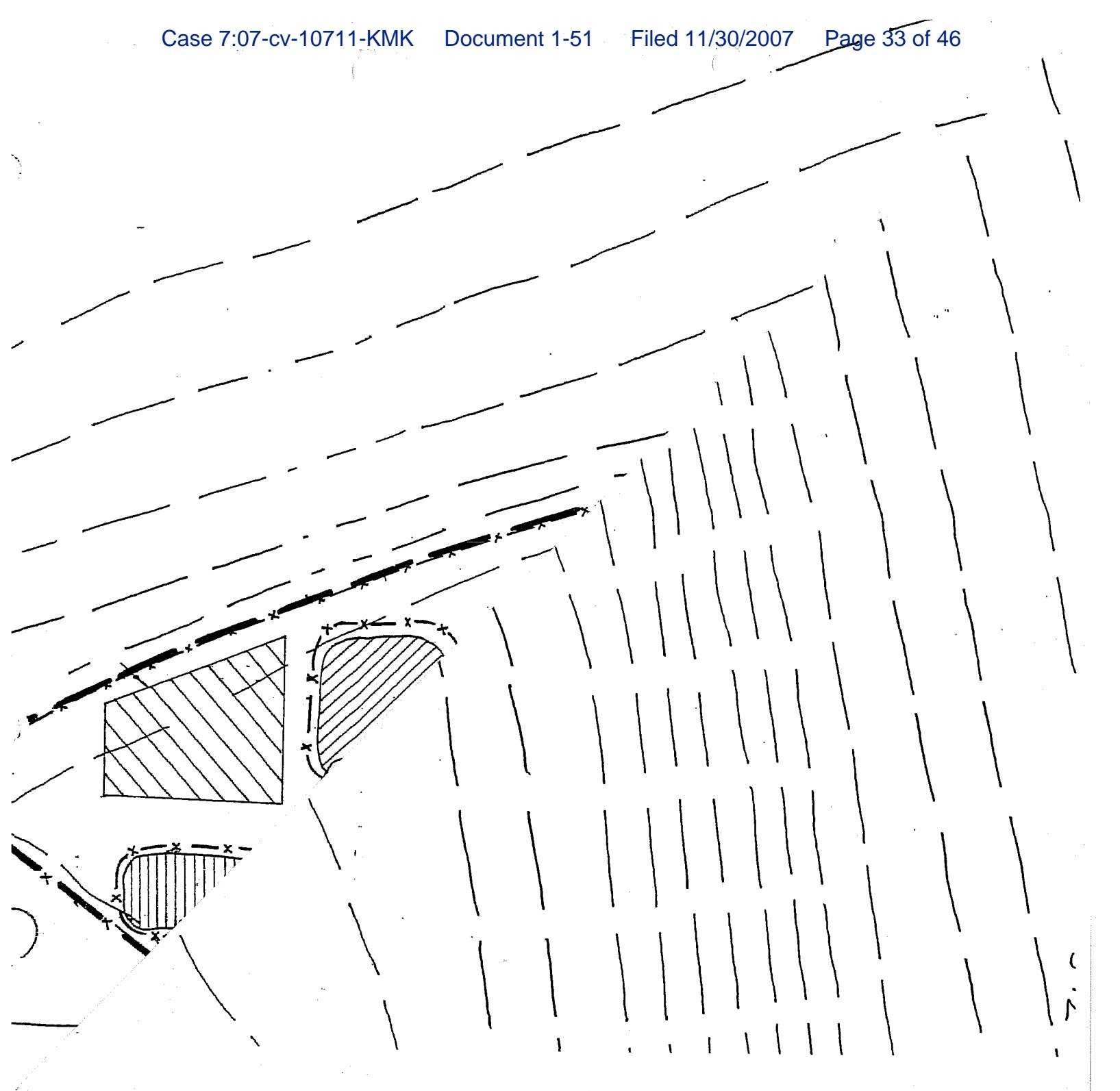
3-9

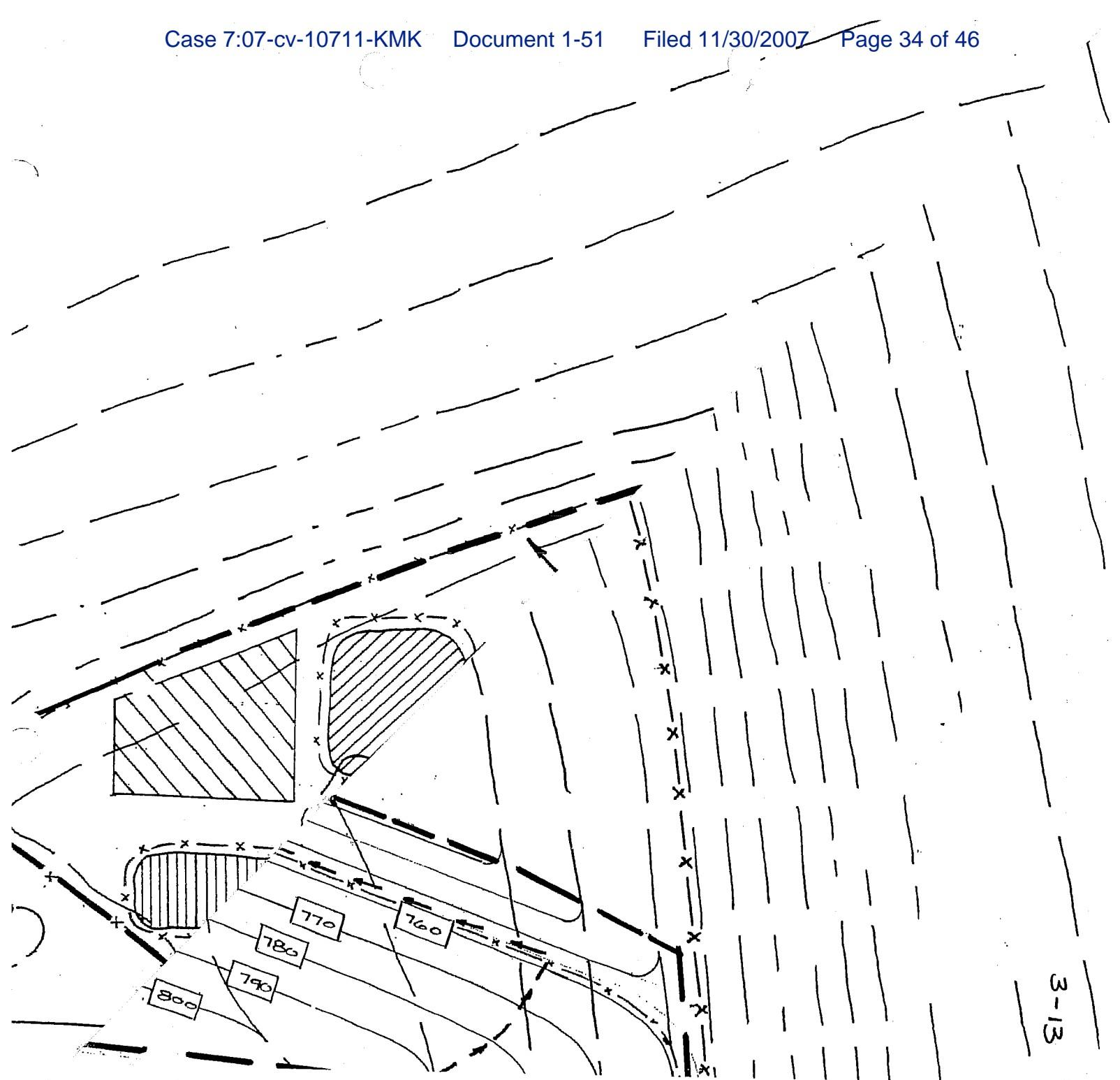
POND 1 TOTAL OUTFLOW PEAK= 18.69 CFS @ 12.33 HOURS



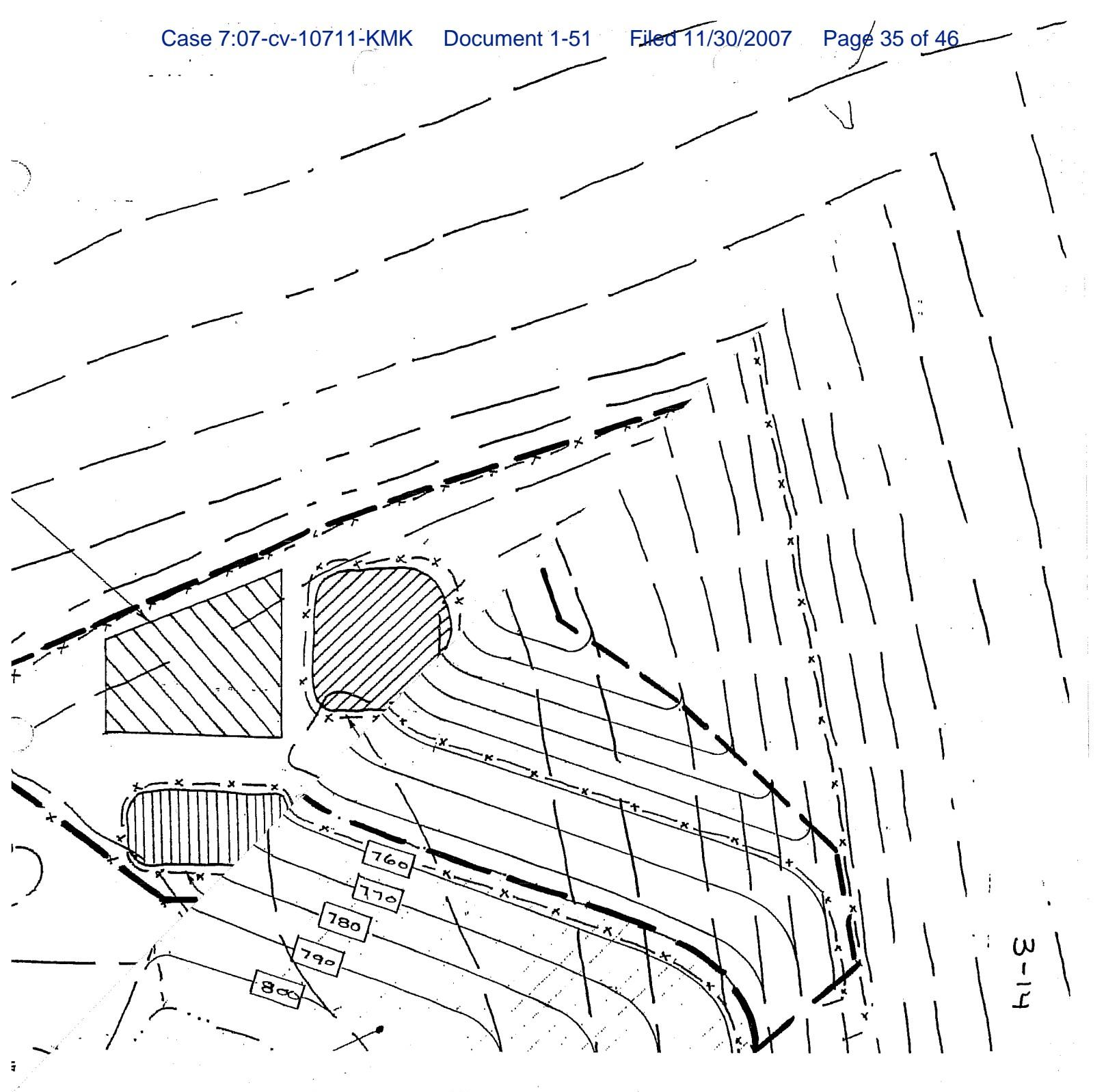


3-11

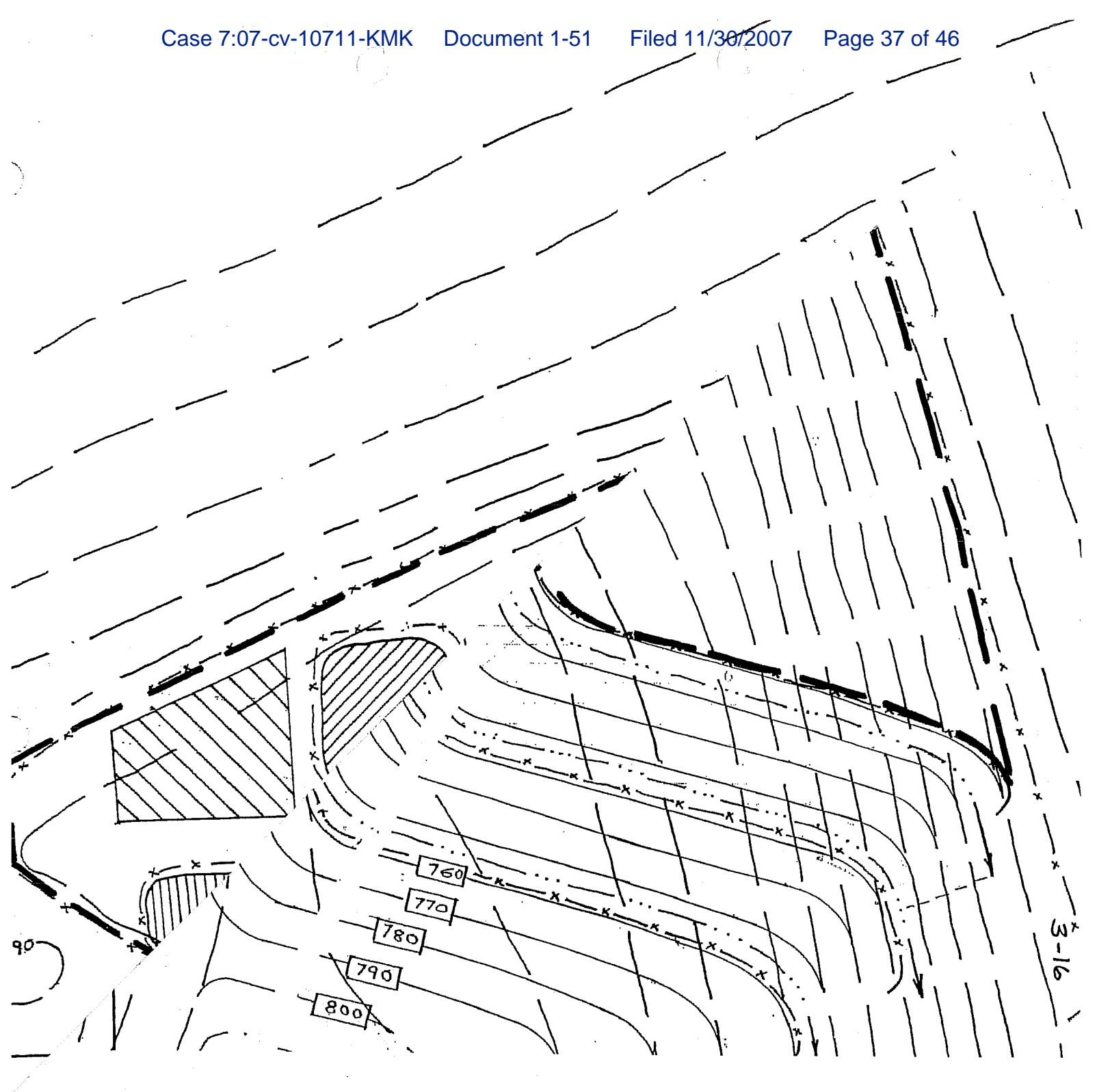




3-13







Data for MEHLON TRUCKING  
 TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL= 5.5 IN  
 Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

Calculations to size diversion swales:

Soils: Bath-Nassau shaly silt loams (BnB) and Rock outcrop-Nassau complex (RSD)

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Land Cover Description: woods and grass

Design Storm: 10 year

Area = area contributing runoff to diversion swale

RUNOFF BY SCS TR-20 METHOD: TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL= 5.5 IN, SCS U.H.

PHASE	AREA (ACRE)	Tc (MIN)	--GROUND COVERS (%CN)--			WGT'D CN	C	PEAK (CFS)	Tpeak (HRS)	VOL (AF)
I	.65	15.2	100%	73	-	-	73	-	1.48	12.18
II	.75	17.9	100%	73	-	-	73	-	1.63	12.21
III	2.30	7.0	100%	74	-	-	74	-	6.37	12.07
IV	2.20	4.1	100%	74	-	-	74	-	6.98	12.01
V	2.70	4.1	100%	74	-	-	74	-	8.57	12.01

3-18

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## **SUBCATCHMENT**

## PHASE I

PEAK= 1.48 CFS @ 12.18 HRS, VOLUME= .13 AF

ACRES      CN  
.65      73      Woods

SCS, TR-20 METHOD  
TYPE III 24-HOUR  
RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
SPAN = 10-20 HRS, dt=.1 HRS

Method	Comment	Tc (min)
TR-55 SHEET FLOW	AB	14.9
Woods: Light underbrush	n=.4 L=150' P2=3.5 in s=.1 //	
SHALLOW CONCENTRATED/UPLAND FLOW	BC	.3
Unpaved	Kv=16.1345 L=100' s=.1 // V=5.1 fps	

Total Length= 250 ft Total Tc= 15.2

SUBCATCHMENT 1 RUNOFF PEAK= 1.48 CFS @ 12.18 HOURS

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## SUBCATCHMENT

## PHASE II

PEAK= 1.63 CFS @ 12.21 HRS, VOLUME=.15 AFT

ACRES CN

SCS TR-20 METHOD  
TYPE III 24-HOUR  
RAINFALL= 5.5 IN  
SPAN= 10-20 HRS, dt=.1 HRS

Method	Comment	Tc (min)
TR-55 SHEET FLOW	AB	17.2
Woods: Light underbrush	n=.4 L=150' P2=3.5 in s=.07 ''	
SHALLOW CONCENTRATED/UPLAND FLOW	BC	.7
Unpaved Kv=16.1345 L=150' s=.05 '' V=3.61 fps		

SUBCATCHMENT 2 RUNOFF PEAK= 1.63 CFS @ 12.21 HOURS

3-20

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## **SUBCATCHMENT**

### PHASE III

PEAK= 6.37 CFS @ 12.07 HRS, VOLUME=.49 AF

ACRES      CN  
2.30      74      grass

SCS TR-20 METHOD  
TYPE III 24-HOUR  
RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
SPAN = 10-20 HRS, dt=.1 HRS

Method	Comment	Tc (min)
TR-55 SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n=.24 L=175' P2=3.5 in s=.33 ''	AB	7.0

SUBCATCHMENT 3 RUNOFF PEAK= 6.37 CFS @ 12.07 HOURS

3 - Z1

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## SUBCATCHMENT

#### **PHASE IV**

PEAK= 6.98 CFS @ 12.01 HRS, VOLUME= .47 AF

ACRES CN  
2.20 74 grass

SCS TR-20 METHOD  
TYPE III 24-HOUR  
RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
SPAN = 10-20 HRS, dt=.1 HRS

Method	Comment	Tc (min)
TR-55 SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n=.24 L=90' P2=3.5 in s=.33 ''	AB	4.1

SUBCATCHMENT 4 RUNOFF PEAK= 6.98 CFS @ 12.01 HOURS

3-22

Data for MEHLON TRUCKING  
TYPE III 24-HOUR RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
Prepared by DOCE ASSOCIATES  
HydroCAD

## SUBCATCHMENT

## PHASE V

PEAK= 8.57 CFS @ 12.01 HRS, VOLUME= .57 AF

ACRES      CN  
2.70      74      grass

SCS TR-20 METHOD  
TYPE III 24-HOUR  
RAINFALL = 5.5 IN  
SPAN = 10-20 HRS, dt=.1 HRS

Method	Comment	Tc (min)
TR-55 SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n=.24 L=90' P2=3.5 in s=.33 ''	AB	4.1

SUBCATCHMENT 5 RUNOFF PEAK= 8.57 CFS @ 12.01 HOURS

# APPENDIX #4



Oversized documents  
in original court file